CARRIE HARRISON CLUB. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, 7 Indianapolis, Oct. 6.—General Harrison's visitors to-day numbered several thousand. Thirteen car-loads of farmers from two northern Indiana counties. Wells and Blackford, arrived in the city early in the afternoon and marched directly to Tomlinson Hall, without making any attempt at display. A notable feature of the delegation was an organization of women, known as the Carrie Harrison Club, with a hundred members wearing plain, neat-fitting dresses of blue, with light felt hats of the same color. They brought with them a band composed of women, and were met at the railway station in this city by a drum corps of young women, who acted as an escort in the march through the streets to the place appointed for the reception. The club was the first of the kind organized in Indiana, and it has done effectave work, as each of the 137 members has secured pledges of from one to three votes for General Harrison. The president is Mrs. Rachel Martin, whose husband is the Democratic candi-Congress in the XIth Condate for gressional District. None of the memunder twenty-five years of age, and some of them are over fifty. General Harrison arrived at Tomlinson Hall while the visitors were assembling, and was given a rousing welcome. Introductory speeches were delivered by Mr. Shinn, in behalf of the Blackford County people, who, he said regarded Protection as the single word expressing the central idea of the canvass, which they believe to be of such great importance that, if necessary, they will sacrifice all internal taxes for it; and Mr. Todd, as the spokesman for Wells County, pledged General Harrison a majority from that county, which has heretofore been solidly Democratic. The speeches and the crowd seemed to be inspiring to General Harrison, for in addressing his hearers upon a subject of direct interest, he spoke with unusual force of expression, particularly in giving utterance to his remarks about abuses and outrages in the Democratic Administration in Indiana. He

ance to his remarks about abuses and outrages in the Democratic Administration in Indiana. He all and Elackford County Friends: I am glad most you. It is extisenely specified to be assured to most you. It is extisenely specified to be assured to most you. It is extisenely specified to be assured to most you. It is extisenely specified to be assured to me through when you have addressed to me through the words which you have addressed to me through regard as an indiana. He had not that the prospectify of this country or the richt administration of its affairs is wholly dependent upon thin, grossly exages are included, and by and through which we make that symmetrical and safe growth which has characterized it to a halfher place and are proud of the Science of the manning that the proposed through which we make that symmetrical and safe growth which has characterized it to a halfher place and are proud of the Science of the manning that the proposed through which we make that symmetrical and safe growth which has characterized it to a halfher place that the country of the search (cheers, which our constitutions were builded, and by and through which we make that symmetrical and safe growth which has characterized it to a halfher place that the country of the search (cheers, which were in the country of the search (cheers, which were in the country of the search (cheers, which were in the country of the search (cheers, which were in the country of the search (cheers, which were in the country of the search (cheers, which were in the country of the search (cheers, which were in the country of the search (cheers, which were in the country of the search (cheers, which were in the country of the search (cheers, which were in the country of the search (cheers, which were in the country of the search (cheers, which were in the country of the search (cheers, which were in the country of the search (cheers, which were in the country of the search (cheers, which were in the country of the search (cheers, which were in the cratic Senate in an orderly joint meeting for canvassing the votes, and that Mr. Nelson would have been inaugurated as Lieutenant-Governor? But the result was otherwise, and the public fame, the good reputation of this state was dishonored when by force and brutal methods the voice of the people was stiffed, and the man they had chosen was excluded from the right to exercise the duties of the office of Lieutenant-Governor. (Cries of "Yes, yes.") The the people think that the attractiveness of Indiana as a home for Americans who believe in seeial order and popular government has been increased by this disgraceful incident? Do our Democratic friends who have an honest State pride, who would like to maintain the honor and good reputation of the State, who would have the people of our sister States believe that we have a people who believe in a warm canvass, but in a free builds and a manly and ready acquiescence in election results, intend to support their leaders in this violent exclusion from office of a duly-chosen public officer? Do those who are Democrats from principle and not for personal prospects intend to support the men who have first prostituted our benevolent institutions to party and then to personal advantage? This thing, if not resproved and corrected by our people, will not only disgrace us in the estimation of all good people, but will substantially retard the material development of the State.

General Harrison then shook hands with a thousand or more of the visitors and took occasion when the Bluffton Carrie Harrison Club was introduced cordially to invite them to call on Mrs. Harrison. Accordingly the club, with its Amazon band, marched out to the Harrison house at 5 o'clock and were received by Mrs. Harrison. It was noticeable that the moment they entered the house they ceased to be soldiers. Feminine

the house they ceased to be soldiers. Feminine curiosity asserted itself, and like all other lady visitors, they were interested and gratified in examining the many artistic and unique articles that embellish Mrs. Harrison's parlers.

Of the many demonstrations of visiting delegations, that by the four thousand citizens who came from Chicago to-night was the largest, most magnificent and most enthusiastic. When General Harrison said of it, under the full inspiration of the occasion, that it surpassed the possibility of description, he said all that can be said.

HOW DEMOCRATS CARRIED ARKANSAS. THE UNION LABOR PARTY BEATEN BY SHOT GUN AND BOLD THEFT AS IF IT HAD

BEEN REPUBLICAN.

Indianapolis, Oct. 6 (special).—John Medert, one of the leaders of the Union Labor party in Indiana, today received a letter from Charles E. Conningham, of Little Rock, Ark., the Union Labor candidate for Vice-President, in which the recent election in that State is denounced as "an outrage upon common decency and a reproach to a republican form of gov-Mr. Cunningham was formerly chairman of the Democratic State Committee in Arkansas, and is one of the most prominent men in the Independent movement in the South. He says that it is the determination of the Union Labor people to go before the Legislature to contest the right of Eagle, the Democratic candidate to the office of Governor. A ma-jority of 75,000 is claimed for him by the Democrats, but Mr. Cunningham says that the returns show that Norwood, the Union Labor candidate, who was indorsed by the Republicans, received 94.186 votes,

against 93,150 for Eagle. "The returns as reported to the Secretary of State," Mr. Cunningham says, " are in many cases fraudulent and exaggerated. The people in many counties were its, more particularly to such counties as had State arms sent into them just before the election. In every such county there was more or less trouble, and in all of them the returns were falsified. In others, majorities for Norwood were transposed from Norwood column to that of Eagle. In others, the Norwood column to that of Eagle. In others, ballot-boxes were intercepted and stolen, all containing majorities for Norwood. In others, voters were called upon, just before the election, and whipped and shot at. In one county an opposition printing office was destroyed and the voters intimidated in every conceivable manner, and in Little Rock the Clerk's office, within 100 yards of the State House, was broken into, and the returns from ten precincts stolen. Afterward two were returned and one other taken, the last containing more Norwood votes. One box which was locked up in the office, uncounted,

was found to have been opened, and 159 ballets were

THE TACTICS OF THE PICKPOCKET. TRYING TO ESCAPE THE CONSEQUENCES OF VIO-

LATING THE POSTAL LAWS. Washington, Oct. 6 (Special).-There is no question that the Administraton and its newspaper organs are greatly disturbed by the disclosure of the fact that unfrankable political documents and Democratic newspapers have been sent through the mails by the Democratic National Committee. They have adopted the usual tactics of the pickpocket and sneak thief, and joined in the pursuit and begun to cry "Stop thief!" loudest of all, in order to divert attention from the bold forgery of S. S. Cox's name, by means of which the postal service has been defrauded to an untold amount. These precious villains are publishing columns of stories about violations of the postal regulations by Republican Senators and Representatives who have used faq-simile stamps their signatures to frank public documents. They were premature. They did not know that the use of such stamps was expressly authorized and approved by the illustrious Don M. Dickinson, Democratic Postmaster-General, and that he acted on the advice and suggestion of a distinguished Democratic Senator, Cockrell, of Missouri, and that for every thousand documents sent out under fac-simile Republicans, at least a thousand have been sent out

These facts will be suppressed as was the fact that several thousand dollars were paid in salaries by the Government to clerks in the Pension Bureaus and other Government Bureaus in Washington, to compile and prepare material for the Democratic campaign text-book.

It is in order to remark that such is the condition of the postal service that Republicans in Washing ton who desire to communicate with the National Committee in New-York, or any member of it, are constrained to send their letters by express or by a special messenger. It is observed that Postmaster Pearson stands higher in the estimation of Democrats than he has at any time during the past three years.

A TALK WITH THE "OLD ROMAN." HE DOES NOT LIKE THE SENATE TARIFF BILL, AND DISAGREES WITH MR. BLAINE'S

STATEMENTS. Pittsburg, Penn., Oct. 6.-"The Dispatch" publishes the following interview with Judge Thurman: "The Dispatch" representative boarded Judge Thurman's car at Washington, Penn., and during the journey to Pittsburg had a pleasant chat with the old Roman. Just as he left Washington, Judge Thurman said: "I am sorry I could not see this town by daylight."

In my earlier days I often passed through Washington on stage coaches. It was a pretty town then, and I

ANSON WAS TOO SHARP FOR WASHINGTON. HE WINS A FORFEITED GAME FROM THE ZEAL.

OUS "SENATORS." Washington, Oct. 6.-Through the generosity of Manager Sullivan, the Chicago club won to-day's At the appointed time to call the game the Chicagos were not ready to play. They were detained at the hotel waiting the arrival of their baggage and suits. The Washingtons, seeing an opportunity to secure the game, announced themselves ready to play, and Umpire Daniels called "play." After nine balls had been pitched he declared the game forfeited

A few minutes later, however, Captain Anson and his team arrived, and when he had been informed of what had taken place he declined the suggestion of What had taken place he declined the suggestion of Mr. Sullivan to play off a postponed game and was steadfast in his retusal, but rather than dismiss the crowd Mr. Sullivan waived his claim to the game, ordered his men to play and they were defeated in a seven-inning contest, which was called on account of darkness. The score was as follows:

Raschits-Chicago 7, Washington 7, Errors-Chicago 1, Washington 5, Pitchers-Gumbert and Whitney, Umpires-Powers and Daniels.

Cincinnati, Oct. 6.—Smith had the Louisville club

at his mercy to-day; they obtained but four hits, and two were scratches. The Cincinnatis batted Hecker much harder than the score would indicate. The features of the game were the first-base playing of Mullane and the fielding of Werrick. The score was as appended: Louisville . . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-1 Cincinnat . . . . 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0-3

Basehits-Louisville 4, Cincinnati 8, Errors-Louisville 0, Cincinnati 2, Pitchers-Hecker and Smith, Umpire-Mr. McQuade. RAIN STOPS THE LOCAL GAMES.

The rain caused the postponement of all the local scheduled games yesterday. The League and Association records to date are as follows: 
 ciation records to date are as follows:
 League.
 Won. Lost, R. A. Association.
 Won. Lost, p. c.

 New York.
 82 44 .651 St. Louis.
 88 39 .693

 Chicazo.
 75 .65 .573 Athletto.
 27 49 .611

 Philadelphia.
 66 60 .524 Brooklyn.
 80 52 .606

 Detroit.
 66 60 .524 Chechnati.
 76 58 .589

 Boston.
 67 61 .623 Shaitmore.
 55 75 .423

 Pittsburg.
 64 64 .500 Cleveland.
 48 74 .393

 Washington.
 46 83 .357 Louisville.
 44 8 5.41

 Indianapolis.
 46 84 .354 KansasCity.
 42 83 .336

The Brooklyn nine wishes to arrange a game with the New-York team to be played in Brooklyn on Oc-tober 15.

PROTECTION AND THE FLAX INDUSTRY.

From The Shoe and Leather Reporter, William Barbour, of the Barbour Flax Spinning Com-

William Barbour, of the Barbour Frax Spinning Company, says;

"Our concern was founded over 100 years ago at Lisburn, Ireland, and from there we supplied all our foreign trade. When the protective policy was adopted by the United States, we found it to our advantage to build a factory ever here, at Paterson, N. J., to supply this market. Meanwhile the home plant supplied the rest of our trade. Now Germany has adopted a strong protective policy, and we have been forced to build a factory there. For forty years our mills in Ireland have supplied that trade, but in a few menths our factory at outenson, near Hamburg, will be completed, and then we can supply the German market from that factory. Now, in that factory we will employ, perhaps, 500 hands to begin with. In the United States we employ between 1,500 and 1,500 operatives in our Paterson factories. Two years ago I made a careful comparison of the wages paid in our Paterson and Lisburn factories. In the former we had at that time 1,500 hands, and in the linter 2,800. Now, in two weeks these 2,800 operatives in Ireland drew only \$500 more pay than the 1,500 operatives in Paterson frow. Of these 2,800 operatives in Ireland, there is not one that owns the house he lives in. But in Paterson many have bought and paid for nice comfortable homes. If a man working for me wants to build a house, I am only too glad to lend him the money, for I know he will be more ambitious and a better workman in consequence of it. Or if one of my employes has saved up money and wants to invest it, I will borrow it and pay six per cent for it. I have in mind now two giris who have saved up \$1,700 aplece. They have deposited the money with us and we pay them six per cent for it. I mention these things simply to show the difference between the employes in interest, to say nothing of owning a home. The Paterson employes to say nothing of owning a home. The Paterson employes are large from the are than they were there. I never yet had one ask me to let him return to Ireland and work in th concern was founded over 100 years ago at

crowds and beg for a chance to come over here. Within the last five years we have paid an average of \$60,000 a year duty on thread. Labor formed such a large percentage of the cost in this thread that it was more profitable for us to make it over there than here. This is under the present tariff to 40 per cent. The Mills bill proposes to reduce the tariff to 25 per cent. What will be the result! Instead of decreasing revenue to the Government on this particular article, such a reduction would increase it three-fold, because we would make a great deal less thread here, and a great deal more over there. This, of course, is providing we were to continue to pay the same wages here we are paying now. During the last three years or so the revenue on linear thread has been growing smaller and smaller, owing to the increase in factories and facilities here for making it. If the Government wants to lessen the revenue from this thread, let it increase the tariff; then only the very finest grades, which we cannot make here with our well-paid labor, would be imported."

A COLORED INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

CREDITABLE SPECIMENS OF HANDIWORK SHOWN AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Oct. 6 (Special).-Ten thousa people from all parts of the State have this week at-tended the industrial exposition of their race in this city. The display is one of the strongest evidences of the progress of the colored people since their emanci-pation. Here are gathered specimens of their handl-work that furnish gratifying evidence of their skill and thought. While the agricultural exhibit is not large, yet this is a department of labor in which their ability cannot be doubted. The products of the farm that are contributed by the boys from the House of Reformation at Cheltenham are the clearest proof of the colored man's ability to produce excellent crops when the conditions are favorable. These youths display also stout, serviceable shoes, made by boys of diffeen to nineteen; cane-bottoms for chairs, by boys of ten, and caus and clothes by bors of fifteen. Going up higher in the industrial scale, their mechanical shill is shown both in design and execution. claborate machinery is exhibited, but the combi tables and cradles, and the plough intended to level the earth at the same time that it throws up the furrow, show an inventive talent in the race.

Creditable specimens of work are offered by the children of the Melvale Industrial School. In needlework, plain and fancy design, their productions are tasteful and good, and in some of the plain sewing by tasteful and good, and in some of the plain sewing by children of six or eight years, the stitches are small and regular. Handsomely made dresses are shown, and the fancy needlework in crazy quilts, pillows, plush fire-screens and similar articles, exhibits a taste that is cultivated and refined.

But it is in the production of the higher works of art that the capacity of a race for idealization is most severely tested. In the fair the exhibition of such works is not large, but those that are there give the strongest grounds for hope of something better to come. Many prominent white citizens have interested themselves in the exposition, the success of which is

TRAVELLERS ON THE SEA.

A LARGE LOAD ON THE UMBRIA-OTHER ARRI-VALS AND DEPARTURES.

The 524 passengers by the Cunard steamer Umbria, which reached Quarantine last night, included Sir H. M. Acland, Captain W. A. D. Acland, the Rev. F. B. Allen, Captain Anderson, George V. N. Baldwin, General Beauregard, George W. Biddle, P. Blair, E. C. Bogert, Joseph Bond, C. S. Bowers, James A. Bradley, Mrs. Bradley, E. F. Byrne, J. A. Caldwell, Senor Don Chrisanto Calvo, S. Marshall Carleton, W. S. Carlisle, Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Carnegie, Henry Charnock, James Coats, J. M. Coats, Alfred Coats, William Cooper, Colonel C. M. Dally, H. M. Day, John Dickson, T. Dimock, A. Dinkelspiel, the Rev. Dr. E. Winchester Donald, Thomson Duncan, W. M. Field, J. R. Field, C. W. L. Foster, George H. Galt, W. Gandy, Alexander Geddes, Dr. H. W. Gedicke, Colonel St. George, W. D. Grant, John W. Grant, Mrs. W. D. Grant, the Rev. William Grant, J. W. Greaves, Mrs. George Griswold Gray, David L. Haight, E. T. Halsey, H. M. Hamilton, C. J. Hancock, E. B. Harper, Mrs Harper, Captain Hawley, U. S. N.; Alexander Henderson, J. H. Hildreth, John Hoey, Colonel Hood, F. C. Huntington, H. A. Hurlbut, H. C. Jarrett, Sir J. H. Johnson, Captain W. R. Jones, the Rev. Thomas Kane, Vernon S. Kennedy, Marquis N. Kuroda, William Lambert, B. Lawrence, the Rev. W. A. Leonard, F. H. Lovell, Peter Marie, William Marples, Mrs. Marples, O. C. Marsh, W. M. Massey, John Massey, Gerald Massey, G. McDonald, Captain Milbank, J. D. Morgan, J. M. Morris, Mrs. John Morris, F. S. Newell, William O'Connor, Walter J. Ogden, Willis S. Paine, Mrs. Paine, George H. Pell, A. D. Pell, the Rev. Dr. A. T. Pierson, J. N. Reed, the Rev. Edward Riggs, F. W. Rhinelander, James Robb, Walter Samson, the Rev. D. Scannell, David Scott, Charles H. Scott, H. Seligman, the Rev. E. W. Shields, Dr. Charles D. Smith, N. P. Stanton, J. S. Stevenson, E. M. Townsend, the Rev. James Underwood, Senor Don M. G. del Valle, A. Wakeman, G. F. Warwick, Colonel Waters, C. F. Watson, F. A. Watson, F. L. Wellman, J. T. Whitley, R. T. Wilson, John A. Wood, Professor A. S. Wright, Mrs. John Zerega, Miss Zerega.

Among the passengers who landed from the Inman Line steamer City of Chicago were Thomas Bradburn, H. Fielden Briggs, the Rev. J. W. Broderick, J. Thompson Erown, J. T. Child, Dr. J. Coldham. Lawrence Connally, George H. Croft, Samuel Croft, Walter C. Cummins, E. D. Emerson, S. Emery, J. D. Fletcher, J. D. Fletcher, Jr., A. R. S. Foote, E. F. Gay, Ed. Gosford, Judge Ashbel Green, Miss C. W. Green, Miss Anabel Green, Miss Gallaudet treen, W. C. Gulliver, Colonel A. D. Hepburn, Radeliffe Hicks, Major Hughes, J. H. Ingham, the Rev Brother Jasper, Thomas Lakeman, Guy W. Mallon, James S. McCartney, Joseph McElroy, jr., J. A. McGann, Dr. Denis, D. Mulcahy, James T. Muirhead, R. R. Phillips, the Rev. S. W. Power, Anthony Pulbrook, the Rev. W. H. Redding, the Rev. Dr. H. V. V. Raymond, John W. Sandford, John G. Scott, Wharton Smith, Charles Stead, J. E. Tailey, W. E. Tucker, the Rev. L. C. Vass, Colonel Thomas W. Weatherhead, J. T. Whittaker,

Themas Willing, jr. The departures by the Cunard steamer Servia included Walter Alexander, B. H. Bennett, Mr. and included Walter Alexander, B. H. Bennett, Mr. and
Mrs. T. J. Earbour, G. Eoyd, W. J. Brooks, Henry
D. Brewster, R. Norman Davies, Walter G. Davies,
E. Evans, Dr. T. S. Eve, Arthur B. Forwood, M. P.,
M. T. Gray, H. G. Hutchinson, Clarence M. Hyde,
E. G. Howell, Dr. and Mrs. Kempson, Caleb Lewis
John Lillie, Alex. MacKeuzle, A. Navarro, A. D.
Napier, Kenyon Farsons, Dr. A. E. Sansom, the Rev.
Hornby Steer, Sir Henry Tyler, the Rev. J. A.
Walter, Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Wheatley, Henry
C. Wicker, George Young.

THE OVERWORKED POSTMASTER. From The Des Moines Register.

From The Des Moines Register.

In the evolution of polities no change is more striking than the new scope of a postmaster's duties, according to the Democratic idea now prevalent. In the good old Republican days, a postmaster was the man charged with receiving, distributing and forwarding the mail at any locality. Now he is a very different individual. His first duty, as he is taught, is to his party and not to the public. When he leaves the ranks and becomes a postmaster, he is transformed at once into a line officer in the Democratic army, His position is not very exalted, but he is expected to obey the orders of his superior officers, and in turn boss those under him. He is to remember first of all that he is a Democrat under obligations to his party, and in duty bound to serve it in any capacity in which he can best advance its interests.

This service varies in different localities. In some places, as was recently shown in Ohio and New-York, the duty of a postmaster, particularly in a country town, is to open Republican newspapers and insert Democratic campaign documents. The postmaster who can insert the most documents with the least risk of detection stands the best chance of promotion and is regarded as a great success. In other localities, the postmaster's duties include the detention or misplacement of Republican campaign announcements or streulars that are sent through the mail, as was shown recently in New York. If notifications have been mailed to five hundred members of a Republican marching club to turn out for a parade on a given evening, and if a Democratic postmaster can contrive to hold back 400 of them from delivery till after the parade is over, he shows that he has a very clear idea of the duties of his postfion.

In other localities, we might almost say in all localities, one of the clufed outes of his postmasters to-day is In other localities, we might almost say in all localities, one of the chief duties of postmasters to-day is "to procure the names." That phrase looks blind standing alone, but when seen in the Democratic circulars which the pestmasters nowadays are receiving so frequently, its meaning is very plain. Whenever a Democratic campaign committee wants a roll of voters of any nationality, race color, religion, sect or any particular description, the request is promptly made upon the postmasters, whose Guties under the present regime include the furnishing of all such lists. In point of fact, the postmasters seem to be doing more than their share of campaign work for their party. We feel like protesting, not for Civil Service reason, but on the broad ground of humanity, that such heavy demands are injurious to the health. If there is any postmaster who is breaking down under the new uses to which he is being applied, if he feels as though his lungs and liver couldn't stand the strain of being an overworked Democratic errand boy, we are willing to take up the cudgel in his behalf and sail in for relief.

THE DUTY OF NEW-JERSEY TEMPERANCE VOTEES.

Prof. John T. Duffield, of Princeton, in The Indepen-dent. dent.

I ask you to consider this question: What is my duty as a citizen of New Jersey at the present crisis? We are confronted "not with a theory but a condition." Our last Legislature enacted a law, which, if unrepealed, will in a short lime close the salcons in all counties where there is a majority favorable to Prohibition—that is, undoubtedly in a large part of the State. In counties where a majority are at present opposed to Pr-hibition—and where, consequently, a prohibitory law would be inoperative—the law imposes such restriction on the traffic as may reduce the evil to a minimum By faithful. persevering effort in these counties we may hope ere long public sentiment will be changed and the salcons closed throughout the entire State. The constitutionality of this law has recently been affirmed by our highest judicial tribunal—

# Daniell& Sons. R. D. E.

For the coming week will exhibit all the latest novelties in

## BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,

Velvets and Plushes. ASSORTMENTS LARGE, PRICES THE LOWEST

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

At the recent Auction Sale of

DRESS BROADCLOTHS WE SECURED SEVERAL LOTS AT ABOUT SIXTY

CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, WHICH ALLOWS US TO OFFER THREE ENORMOUS BARGAINS AT \$1 25. \$1 50 AND \$1.75.

ALL GENUINE IMPORTED GOODS, AND ARE
VALUE FOR ANY OTHER CLOTHS IN THE TRADE
AT \$1.75, \$2.25 AND \$2.75.

WE HAVE ALSO A VERY LIGHT WEIGHT ENG-LISH BROADCLOTH, IN LOVELY COLORS, 48 INCHES WIDE, \$1.25 YARD.

A VERY SPECIAL OFFERING THIS WEEK IN A VERT SPECIAL OFFERING THIS WEEK IN COLORED PLAID DRESS GOODS AT PRICES WHICH REQUIRE NO COMMENT: 42-INCH, ALL-WOOL, AND SILK AND WOOL HEAVY-WEIGHT PLAID, SUITABLE FOR COMBINATIONS OR WINTER DRESSES, 60c. YARD.

42-INCH FINE SAXONY WOOL PLAIDS, LARGE AND SMALL, 796-YARD. 42-INCH FINE SERGE PLAIDS, IN HANDSOME, DRESSY PATTERNS, 89c. YARD.
42 INCH FINE SERGE, SILK AND WOOL GOODS,

SUCH AS HAVE BEEN SOLD AT \$1.25 AND \$1.50, NOW 98c. YARD. OUR CUSTOMERS WILL PLEASE NOTE THAT

THE ABOVE ARE EVERY YARD IMPORTED

### LACES.

WILL OFFER FOR THE COMING WEEK BAR-GAINS IN OUR LACE DEPARTMENT. ALL THE LEADING SHADES FOR EVENING WEAR IN FRENCH IMPORTED DRAPERY NETS AND GAUZES, NEWEST AND RICHEST DESIGNS ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF BLACK LACE PROUNCINGS, CHANTILLY, FROM 94c. TO \$8.88

YARD. SPANISH GUIPURE FROM 94c. TO \$5.00 YARD. CHOICE DESIGNS IN HAND-RUN, SPA. AND MARQUISE, WITH EDGINGS TO MATCH. FULL LINE OF WHITE FLOUNCINGS, INCLUD-ING CHANTILLY, FROM \$1.48 TO \$3.50 YARD.

FEDORA FROM \$1.57 TO \$3 YARD.
NOVEL DESIGNS IN NORMANDY VALENCIENNES FLOUNCING FROM 63c. TO \$2.00 YARD. COMPLETE LINE POINT GENE LACES, IN ALL WIDTHS, FROM 19c. TO \$5.00 YARD.
TRIMMING LACES IN POINT GAZE, POINT D' PARIS, ORIENTAL POINT AND FEDORA.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TORCHON, MEDICI,
FLORENTINE AND CLUNY LACES WITH INSER-

TIONS TO MATCH. BARGAINS IN PLAIN AND FANCY SCRIMS AND REVERINGS.

### RIBBONS.

WE HAVE CLOSED OUT AN IMPORTER'S ENTIRE STOCK OF HIGH GRADE, ALL SILK, BLACK SATIN, BACK VELVET RIBBONS AT A GREAT No. 9, OR 1 34 INCHES, 15c. YARD.

12, do 2 do, 19c. 16, do 21-2 do, 25c-JUST HALF OUR USUAL PRICE.

IN THE SAME STOCK WERE INCLUDED A LARGE
LOT OF RICH SATIN-BACK VELVETS IN THE FOLLOWING COLORS ONLY: BROWN, THREE SHADES; CARDINAL, ORANGE, NAVY, WHITE THREE AND PINK, WIDTHS 134 AND 2 INCHES, NUM-

## JEWELRY.

BERS 9 AND 12, 15c. YARD; OUR USUAL PRICE IS 35c. AND 39c. FOR SAME QUALITY.

JUST RECEIVED, A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT P WATCHES IN NICKEL, STERLING SILVER, GOLD PLATE AND SOLID GOLD, AT GREATLY RE-DUCED PRICES.

A NEW AND DESIRABLE LINE OF CHOICE

DESIGNS IN SOLID GOLD AND BEST QUALITY ROLLED GOLD JEWELRY,
ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN STERLING SILVER, ONYX AND CRAPESTONE JEWELRY. A NEW IMPORTATION OF GENUINE GARNETS

T ONE HALF USUAL PRICE.
ARTISTIC HAIR-PINS IN FINELY CUT RHINE-STERLING SILVER, ROLLED GOLD AND TORTOISE SHELL.

### OPERA GLASSES.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED "LEMAIRE" OPERA GLASS, IN ALL STYLES OF MOUNTINGS, AT PRICES FAR BELOW OPTICIANS AND JEW-ELLERS ALL OTHER DESIRABLE MAKES AT EQUALLY

HANDSOME PLUSH BAGS, SATIN LINED, IN THE NEWEST SHADES.

PAID PARCELS TO THE AMOUNT OF \$5 OR OVER FORWARDED FREE WITHIN 100 MILES OF NEW-YORK.

### BROADWAY, 8TH & 9TH STS., N. Y.

the Court of Appeals. The runsellers recognize and acknowledge that, unless the law is repealed, the run traffic in New-Jersey is doomed. They accordingly are making desparate efforts to secure a majority in the next Legislature favorable to repeal. To this all other considerations are subordinated. The are making desparate choics to secure a majority in the next Legislature favorable to repeal. To this all other considerations are subordinated. The practical form, therefore, in which the question of duty in regard to the rum traffic presents itself to the citizens of New-Jersey in the present crisis is—Shall the existing law be repealed or sustained?

On such an issue it might be supposed that all who have lust sense of the evil of intemperance, the insignity of the rum traffic and the necessity for prohibitory law for its suppression, would be found, throughout the canvass and at the ballot-box, united to a man in earnest effort to sustain the law. Were this the case there would be little reason for apprehension as to the result. The deplorable fact, however is, the law is imperilled by the action of the very men who—as you say—" are committed to the prose aution of the earnest work of destroying the traffic in intoxicating beverages." The rumseller's main hope of success is the Frohibition party.

▲ NEWSPAPER'S NEW DEPARTURE.

THE MAIL AND EXPRESS" DISCHARGES ITS OLD PRINTERS AND EMPLOYS OTHERS.

a notice posted on the outside door, in which the statement was made that the rules of the union pin. would hereafter govern the office. The men were further informed that they would receive from the cashier one week's extra pay in addition to that for the week already due, and about \$2,000 extra was the week already due, and about \$2,000 extra was thus paid out. The foreman, William Richter, who had been the foreman on the old "Mail," received two months' extra pay, and Charles Freeker, assistant foreman, and Mr. Morse, the oldest compositor in the office, received one month's extra pay each.

new foreman is Sherman Cummin, who has about sixty men under him, with Donald Swett as his chief assistant. All of the work on yesterday's paper was done by the new force. No fault was found with the old men, nor with the work done by them. The negotiations with the union were conducted on the part of Colonel Elflott F. Shepard, the proprietor of the paper, by Frank L. Gray, the business manager. Mr. Gray said that the change had been made for purely business reasons. The rate paid for composiwas raised from thirty-five cents to forty cents per thousand ems. He said that the union could more promptly supply extra men in case of emergency than the Printers' Beneficial Association, to which the old men belonged.

It was said that the union printers had been appealing to the State and National Committees to exert their influence wir Cornel Shepard and persuade

**GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK** 

# **Special Display** Fall and Winter Novelties.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10. THURSDAY, OCT. 11.

## MILLINERY.

## Trimmed Hats & Bonnets

TRIMMED BONNETS AND ROUND HATS OF LATE IMPORTATION AND PRODUCTIONS OF OUR OWN DESIGNERS AND TRIMMERS. ALL THE NEW COLORS, CHOICE SHAPES AND LATEST NOVELTIES OF MATERIALS, FINE SILK VELVET BONNETS BOUND HATE AND TUBBLES. BONNETS, ROUND HATS AND TURBANS, CROWNE EMBROIDERED WITH FINE BEADS, SILK AND TINSEL EFFECTS; ALSO PARISIAN EFFECTS, LATEST COMBINATION GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, SATINS AND PLUSH.

### MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

TRIMMED IN UNIQUE STYLES FOR THE BABY OF 6 MONTHS TO THE MISS OF 14 YEARS.
MOURNING MILLINERY, SPECIAL DISPLAY PLUSH AND VELVET UNTRIMMED HATS, NEW COLORS AND COMBINATIONS OF COLORS; ALSO CLOTH AND VELVET TO MATCH SUITS, PLAIN AND BRAIDED EFFECTS.

## Millinery Materials.

SPECIAL EXHIBIT, LATEST AND FINEST NOV ELTIES USED IN THE MILLINERY ART.

> RIBBONS AND SILKS, PLUSHES AND VELVETS,

LACES, ORNAMENTS, &c.

309. 311. 311 1-2 to 321 GRAND-ST. 56 TO 70 ALLEN-ST. 59 TO 65 ORCHARD-ST

that such a change would give his paper greater him that such a change would give his paper greater political weight and help the party. Last night's "Mail and Express" denied, however, that the change was due to any political influence. Probably the fact that the evening papers with which "The Mail and Express" is most directly in competition ("The Post" and "Commercial Advertiser" are out of the union) had more to do with the change than anything else. The one paper which goes into the union would naturally get the favor of the labor unions as against the others, willch stay out.

ASKING TOO MUCH OF THE MAYOR. Mayor Hewitt yesterday sent a reply to the lette of Ernest Bohm, corresponding secretary of the Central Labor Union, addressed to the Mayor on October 3. Mr. Bohm's letter called upon the Mayor to enforce the acts of Assembly known as the Factory and Tene house acts. In reply Mr. Hewitt shows that the first act referred to by Mr. Bohm, which prohibits the manufacture of cigars and the preparation of tobacco in tenement-houses (chapter 272, Laws of 1884), was remedy is to apply to the Legislature for the passage of a law on this subject which the courts will hold to

be constitutional. The Mayor continues:

be constitutional. The Mayor continues:
So far as I am advised the law is enforced to the full extent of the powers conferred upon the Board of Health.
You also call my attention to the "Factory Act," contained in chapter 462 of the Laws of 1887. It is only necessary for me to say that the Factory Inspectors are State officers. Finally, it is my duty, as it will be my pleasure, to take any step which the law authorizes me to take for the improvement of the tenement-houses in this city. Yours respectfully, AERAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

TO-DAY. Sun rises 5:59 | Sets. 5:29 | Moen sets 7:14 | Moon's age RIGH WATER. A.M.—Sandy Hook. 8:45 | Gov. Isl'd. 8:59 | Hell Gate. 10:48 P.M.—Sandy Hook. 9:19 | Gov. Isl'd. 9:25 | Hell Gate. 11:14

INCOMING STEAMERS.

Pessel.	From.	800	A.L.	Eine.
Pessel, Alesia	.Marseille	18 Sep	t 17	Fabre
A IVO	. Port Lum	on sea		A LUMB
France	London.	Ser	t 21 N	attonal
Bnffalo	Huli	Sen	1 22	Wilson
Edam	Amsterde	m Sen	t 22 Neti	Amer
ADSER	Livernoo	Sen	t 29	Gnion
La Normandie	Linven	Sen	t 90 Franci	Trans
Trinidad	Domina	Oct	4	Onebee
			*	440000
1	HONDAY.	OCT. S.		
Furnessia	Ginagow	Sen	198	Anchor
Eider	Bramen	Sec	t 29 N	Lloyd
Manhattan	Clarana	Oct		Wanta
Y Yglesias	Trovana.	Oat	4 Span	Trans
			wpmu	
	TUESDAY,	OCT. 9.		
I am a series and a	Olanson	Can	· Oit	Braza
State of Pennsylvania	Ginagow.		00	ounce
Danmark	Antwerp	Sepi	22 I III	THE A WITE
Claribel	. Port Lim	ou Sep	. 20	Atlas

OUTGOING STE.		
Vessel, Live. For Nevada, Guion, Liverpool	Maile close, 5 am	7:10 a m
WEDNESDAT. OCT.  Bothnia, Cunard, Liverpool.  Bothnia, Cunard, Liverpool.  Aller, NG Lloyd, Bremen via South's Finance, NY & Brazil, Brazil ports.  Newport, Pacine Mail. Aspinwall  Manhattan, Ward's, Havans, &c.  THURBDAT, OCT.	5 am	3 am 9 am 9 am 1 pm 200n.

SHIPPING NEWS. PORT OF NEW-YORK ... SATURDAY, OCT. 6, 1888 ARRIVED.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Umbria (Br), McMickin, Liverpool Sept 29 and Queenstown 30, with mase and 524 passengers to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3,14 p m. Steamer Bothnia (Br), button, Liverpool Sept 25, Queenstown 26, and 754 passengers to Vernon H Brown & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 a m. Steamer El Calino (Br), Schoitz, Laguna 8 days, with mase and passengers to Theband Bros.

Steamer San Marcos, Burrows, Galveston 7 days, with mase and passengers to C H Maltory & Co.

Steamer Benofactor, Tribou, Wilmington 3 days, with mase and passengers to Win P Clyde & Co.

Brig Odorlila, Holland, Island A ronas 30 days, with logwood to Theband Bros; vessel to B F Metcaif & Co.

SUNSET—At Sandy Hook, wind, moderate, SSW: cloudy. SUNSETT-At Sandy Hook, wind, moderate, SSW: cloudy, At city Island, wind frosh, SSW; rain.

All of the compositors and proofreaders employed on "The Mail and Express" were discharged yester dr morning and their places were filled by members of Typographical Union No. 6. The old men were informed of the change on arriving at the office by a notice posted on the outside does, in which the

ported, brings 369 passengers. All the street of the Steamer Egyptian Menarch (Br), London-F W J Hurst, Steamer Egyptian Menarch (Br), Eristow. London-Sanderson & Son.
Steamer Martello (Br), Abbott, Hull-Sanderson & Son.
Steamer Circarsia (Br), Campbell, Glasgow-Henderson

ner Benlevers (Br). Webster, Leith-Simpson, Spence Steamer Benievers (191). & Young. Steamer Slaventa (Ger), Schmidt, Steinn and Copenhagennhardt & Co. teamer Marasala (Ger), Maas, Hamburg-Funch, Edyc Co. Stepmer Nisgara, Sennis, Havana—Jas E Ward & Co. Stepmer Alamo, Risk, Galveston via Key West—C H Mal-

er Hudson, Halsey, New-Orleans—S H Scaman, er El Paso, Quick, New-Orleans—J T Van Siekie, er Benefacter, Tribou, Wilmington, N C—Wm P

Steamer Benefactor, Tribon, Wilmington, N.C.-Will P.
Steamer Old Dominion, Couch, Richmond, City Point and
Norfolk—Old Dominion Ss.Co.
Steamer Roanoke, Hulphers, Norfolk and Newport News
-Old Dominion Ss.Co.
Steamer Richmond, Jenney, Newport News and West
Point, V.-Old Dominion Ss.Co.
Steamer Richmond, Jenney, Romport News and West
Point, V.-Old Dominion Ss.Co.
Steamer Lucy P. Miller, Horser, Bangor.—F.H. Smith & Co.
Steamer Lucy P. Miller, Horser, Bangor.—F.H. Smith & Co.
Steamer Eleanora, Bennett, Portland—Horatio Hall,
Steamer H.F. Dimeck, Eldridge, Boston.—If F. Dimock,
Ship Celchester (Br.), Stalling, London Snow & Burgess,
Brig J.W. Parker, Keene, Zantibar.—A Mudgett,
Sout Bristol (Br.), Kennejr, Yarmouth, NS.—Seammell Bros
Schr Jane Ingram (Br.), Bulmer, Hallfax.—A T. Heney,
Schr Adelina (Br.), Brown, Hallfax.—A T. Heney,
Schr Mobel Turdy (Br.), Tower, St.John, NB.—A T. Heney,



It stands unrivalled for SIMPLICITY, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY, and is absolutely free from any liability to get out of

PRICES \$10.75 to \$300. Sold only at our establishment at factory prices.

FURNITURE.

No. 5 West 14th-st.

## WORCESTER ROYAL POTTERY

and 24th-st., will place on sale a large line of the above exquisite make of porcelain at very low prices, including

## 300 Jugs at \$1.98 each.

Especial attention is directed to our line of brown derby, cut cameo glassware, Old Dutch silver toys, for cabinet pieces, etc., etc.; all at bargain prices.

Exquisite lines English cut glassware and Baccarat, and Verni Martin tables.

## EIGHTH-AVE. and 24TH-ST.

### BRING AN EXPERT. WE HAVE DISPLAYED IN OUR WINDOWS A LINE

OF POREIGN SUITINGS THAT COST PROM 84 TO 97 PER YARD, THE GOODS BEING THE CHOICEST SELECTION FROM THE STOCK OF GEIGER & GRIE-SEMER, IMPORTERS OF WOOLLENS FOR THE FINEST MERCHANT TAILORING TRADE. AS THE ABOVE FIRM ARE RETIRING FROM BUSINESS WI ARE ENABLED TO SECURE THIS SUPERB LOT OF GOODS AT LESS THAN HALF THEIR IMPORTATION VALUE. THEY ARE ALL IMPORTED FABRICS OF THE VERY FINEST TEXTURE, AND WE STATE RIGHT HERE THAT THEY ARE THE SAME MA-TERIALS THAT OUR COMPETITORS ARE SELLING AT \$40 TO \$50 A SUIT. OUR PRICE IS

### TWENTY DOLLARS.

MADE TO ORDER IN THE VERY BEST MANNER TO PROVE THE CORRECTNESS OF THIS STATEMENT WE INVITE ANY ONE TO BRING AN EXPERT declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals in WITH THEM TO THOROUGHLY EXAMINE PAIS
January, 1885. Mr. Hewitt, therefore, thinks the LINE OF GOODS AND PASS JUDGMENT ON THE TRUTH OR PALSITY OF OUR ASSERTION. IN AN IN MIND THEY ARE ALL BEAUTIFUL STYLES, AS WELL AS EXCELLENT QUALITIES.

GEO. A. CASTOR & CO., TAILORS EXCLUSIVELY.

BROADWAY AND 1STH-ST., 267 BROADWAY, OPP. CITY HALL PARK.

### NO MIDDLE PROFITS.

DIRECT FROM WORKSHOP

TO CONSUMER.

THE STYLES ARE AS CORRECT, AND THE WORKMANSHIP AS GOOD, AS SIMILAR WARES SOLD ELSEWHERE-OFTEN AT THREE TIMES

SEE THE QUAINTNESS IN DESIGN AND BEAUTY OF FINISH OF OUR BEDROOM SUITS, IN PRICE FROM \$550 TO \$23. VERY ATTRACTIVE IS THE DISPLAY WH MAKE IN ARTICLES FOR PARLOR AND LIBRARY FURNISHING. SUITS AND ODD PIECES
ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, UNCOMMON, ELEGANT, AND NOT EXPENSIVE.

STYLES IN DINING ROOM FURNITURE, AT VERY MODERATE PRICES. FOR INSTANCE, HIGH-BACK COLONIAL DINING CHAIRS IN LEATHER, "Buy of the Maker."

REPRODUCTIONS OF ALL THE ANTIQUE

# GEO. C. FLINT CO.

Manuafetory, 154, 156 West 19th-st.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, at lowest Cash Prices FURNITURE,

CARPETS, BEDDING, &14 OF ALL GRADES.

# CREDIT IF DESIRED.

120 West 23d-st., near 6th-ave.

# Wood Mantels, Fire Places.

J. S. CONOVER & CO., 28 AND 30 WEST 23D-ST.

Steamers Servia and City of Chester, for Liverpool; Exeter City, Bristol; Siavonia, Stettia: Hans and Kurt, Hamburg; Worra, Bremen; Leordam, Rotterdam Beigenlaud, Antwerpt La Gascegne, Harve, Niagara, Havana; Alamo, Galveston; Hudson and El Paso, New-Orleans; Tonawanda, Darien, Galdonia, Brunswick, Ga; Ialiahasae, Savannah; Roamoke, Newport News; Old Dominion, Richmond, Also sailed—via Long Island Sound—Steamers Lucy A Mile ler, for Bangor: E F Dimock, Boston. THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS,

New York.

1812 OF Wight. Oet 6—Passed, steamer Lydian Monarca (Br., Haggett, frem New-York on her way to Lenden. Guransrows, Oet 6—Arrived, steamer Etraria (Br., Cock, frem New-York on her way to Liverpoot (and proceeded),

RIO JARRINO, Oct d-Salled, steamer Donati (Br), Bevia, for New-York.